

ABSTRACT

5 A process for making an electronic device which comprises applying a non-
aqueous plate-resistant ink by ink jet printing to selected areas of a dielectric substrate,
optionally laminated with an electrically conductive metal(s), exposing the plate resistant
ink to actinic and/or particle beam radiation to effect polymerisation, adding one or more
metal layers by electrolytic or electroless deposition, the upper layer of which is an etch-
resistant metal(s), removing the polymerised plate-resistant ink with alkali and finally
removing the electrically conductive metal(s) which are optionally directly laminated to the
10 dielectric substrate and not protected by an upper layer of etch-resistant metal(s) by
chemical etching wherein the plate-resistant ink is substantially solvent-free and
comprises:

15 A) 30 to 90 parts acrylate functional monomers free from acid groups comprising
mono- or higher functionality wherein 5 to 95% by weight are mono-functional
monomers;

B) 1 to 30 parts acrylate functional monomer containing one or more acid groups;

C) 0 to 20 parts polymer or prepolymer;

D) 0 to 20 parts radical initiator;

E) 0 to 5 parts colorant;

20 F) 0 to 5 parts surfactant; and

where the ink has a viscosity of not greater than 30 cPs (mPa.s) at 40°C and all parts are
by weight.